UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.53
5 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (h)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Raiko Raichev (Bulgaria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.28

International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries: International Year for the Eradication of Poverty

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/183 of 21 December 1993 proclaiming 1996 International Year for the Eradication of Poverty,

Reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991, 47/197 of 22 December 1992 and 48/184 of 21 December 1993 related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 47/196 of 22 December 1992 entitled "Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty, 1/

1/ A/49/572.

Recognizing that though poverty exists in all countries, its impact is most severe and widespread in the developing countries and on the vulnerable groups of society,

Aware of the need for a better understanding of the causes and consequences of poverty,

Recognizing that the eradication of poverty and the full achievement of social, economic and environmental objectives and strategies are interrelated goals,

Recognizing also the central role that women play in the eradication of poverty,

Stressing the importance of national strategies and policies for combating poverty, the coordination of international cooperation in combating poverty and the exchange among countries of successful experiences in the field,

Recognizing that the grave suffering of the great majority of human beings who live in conditions of poverty demands the immediate attention of the international community and the adoption of concrete actions and measures towards the eradication of poverty within the framework of relevant forthcoming United Nations conferences, particularly the World Summit for Social Development, and within the context of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty,

1. Reaffirms that the major activities for the observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty should be undertaken at all levels and that assistance should be provided by the United Nations system with a view to creating among States, policy makers and international public opinion a greater awareness of the fact that the eradication of poverty is both a complex and a multidimensional problem and fundamental to reinforcing peace and achieving sustainable development;

2. Notes with appreciation the importance that the forthcoming World Summit for Social Development is going to place on the issue of poverty eradication;

3. Stresses that an in-depth and complete study of the nature, the causes and the consequences of all types of poverty in developing countries which affect mankind is necessary within the framework of the Year, building on the results of the World Summit for Social Development;

4. Requests the Secretary-General through the secretariat of the World Summit for Social Development, the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and the United Nations University to give appropriate consideration, in directing their research and studies of all types of poverty, to the experiences of the poor themselves and so contribute to a better understanding of their situation;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with all States, concerned specialized agencies, programmes and organs of the United Nations

system, relevant international organizations, non-governmental organizations and interested groups, to achieve at an early date the elaboration of the draft programme concerning the preparations for and observance of the Year, containing the objectives, principles, themes and main recommendations for the Year, which should be consistent with the challenge of poverty and the declaration and the programme of action of the World Summit for Social Development, and to submit a final report thereon to the General Assembly for consideration at its fiftieth session, with the aim of ensuring that the Year makes a distinct and significant contribution to the efforts to eradicate poverty;

6. Requests that the preparatory body for the Year choose a logo for the Year, in consultation with all countries and relevant groups, and requests that the logo chosen be awarded a symbolic prize at the ceremony marking the launching of the Year;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to organize in December 1995, during the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, the ceremony marking the launching of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;

8. Invites all States, organizations of the United Nations system, relevant international organizations, concerned national organizations, non-governmental organizations and interested groups to give the necessary attention to the preparations for and observance of the Year;

9. Decides to consider at its fiftieth session the preparations for the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty under the sub-item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.54
5 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 89 (d)

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/49/L.30

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Request contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 9 of the draft resolution the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the Elaboration of an International Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, should continue to function in order:

(i) To prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as specified in the Convention;

(ii) To facilitate the implementation of the provisions of resolution 5/1 of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on urgent action for Africa (A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix III), through the exchange of information and the review of progress made thereon;

(iii) To initiate measures relating to the identification of an organization to house the global mechanism to promote actions leading to the mobilization and channelling of substantial financial resources, including its operational modalities;

(iv) To elaborate the rules of procedure of the Conference of Parties;

(v) To consider other relevant issues, including measures to ensure the implementation of the Convention and its regional annexes (operative para. 4);

(b) Decide also, for that purpose, to hold, in addition to the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, to be held in New York for up to two weeks from 9 January 1995, a two-week session in Nairobi, from 7 to 18 August 1995, and, pending the entry into force of the Convention, to hold further necessary sessions in 1996 and 1997, the venue and timing of which should be recommended by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (operative para. 5);

(c) Invite the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in that regard, to adopt and implement expeditiously a plan of work for the period leading to the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties and request the Secretary-General to make arrangements within the overall calendar of conferences for the Committee to hold the forthcoming sessions (operative para. 6);

(d) Decide that the work of the Committee and the interim secretariat should continue to be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to the trust fund established, pursuant to its resolution 47/188, specifically for that purpose and administered by the head of the interim secretariat under the authority of the Secretary-General, with the possibility of using the fund, as appropriate, to support the participation of representatives of non-governmental organizations in the work of the Committee and of carrying over resources contributed from one fiscal year to the other (operative para. 9).

B. Analysis of proposed activities and estimated requirements

2. The activities referred to above fall under programme 16 (Environment), subprogramme 3 (Environmental management of terrestrial ecosystems and their resources) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1). Because of the timetable set out in General Assembly resolution 47/188 of 22 December 1992, the above activities were not programmed for the year 1995 in the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

3. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.30, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee would be expected to hold two meetings in 1995 (operative para. 5). Both meetings would be provided with translation and interpretation services in all six official languages.

4. It should be noted that, in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985 and 47/202 of 22 December 1992, United Nations bodies shall meet at their respective headquarters. Bearing in mind that the established headquarters of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee is Geneva, holding the above sessions of the Committee in New York and Nairobi

would require an exception to the arrangements established by the General Assembly.

5. Should the General Assembly grant such an exception, the conference-servicing costs (at full cost) of the 1995 sessions of the Committee would amount to $1,089,700, broken down as follows:

	New York $	Nairobi $
(i) Pre-session documentation (For each session: 100 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	104 500	103 300
(ii) Meeting servicing (For each session: interpretation in A,C,E,F,R,S)	247 900	271 900
(iii) In-session documentation (For each session: 150 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	152 800	151 900
(iv) Post-session documentation (For each session: 50 pages, 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	28 500	28 900
Total	533 700	556 000

6. Under the terms of article 35 (Interim arrangements) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa (A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II), the functions relating to the servicing of the Convention would be carried on an interim basis by the secretariat established by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/188, until completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties. Under the terms of operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.30, the interim secretariat would be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions.

7. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General (A/49/477) concerning possible future work in relation to the Convention, during the year 1995 the secretariat of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in collaboration with relevant United Nations departments, programmes and specialized agencies, would continue to provide substantive support to the deliberations of the Committee, facilitate participation in its sessions by developing countries and assist, on request and subject to the availability of funds, affected countries in their preparatory work leading to the implementation of the Convention. Special emphasis would be placed on facilitating the implementation of Committee resolution 5/1 on urgent action for Africa (A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix III). Other tasks of the secretariat would include the coordination of its actions

with those of other United Nations agencies and international organizations, including the secretariats of other conventions, and activities to promote ratification of the Convention and raise public awareness, as well as increased understanding of the contents of the Convention.

8. The current staff resources of the ad hoc secretariat would carry out the above functions during the interim period. This would require an extension of the existing posts (one D-2, one D-1, one P-5, one P-4, one P-3 and four General Service), for which funding has already been provided in the regular budget under section 8 (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development), until the end of 1995.

9. The functions attached to the posts referred to above would be the following:

(a) The D-2 post would be for the head of the interim secretariat;

(b) The D-1 post would be for a deputy head, who would also be responsible for the organization and supervision of the substantive work;

(c) The P-5 post would be for a senior economic officer, who would be responsible for organizing analyses related to the economic and social dimensions of combating desertification;

(d) The P-4 post would be for a legal officer, who would assist in the analysis of and advice on legal aspects of the Convention and related instruments;

(e) The P-3 post would be for an officer who would assist the head of the ad hoc secretariat and be responsible for documentation and conference planning. He would also help to organize and channel inputs from the numerous intergovernmental organizations active in the areas of drought and desertification.

10. It may be recalled that because of the timetable set out in General Assembly resolution 47/188, no resources have been approved under section 8 of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 for the non-staff requirements relating to the activities to be implemented in 1995, including the secretariat servicing of the session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in Nairobi. These requirements are estimated as follows (at initial 1994 rates):

	$
Overtime	4 900
Consultants and experts	355 000
Travel of staff	152 000
Communications	37 400
Hospitality	2 000
Other general operating expenses	10 100
Supplies and materials	10 200
Furniture and equipment	5 000
Total	576 600

11. It should also be noted that during 1994 a substantial part of the activities under the programme in the context of the preparation of the Convention was financed from extrabudgetary resources, including a number of additional staff positions under bilateral arrangements with Member States and other donors. Special efforts would be deployed to mobilize extrabudgetary resources and to ensure that staff under bilateral arrangements would continue during the interim period. Such resources would supplement the regular budget funding of the activities outlined in paragraph 7 above and would facilitate the participation of the least developed countries and the developing countries affected by desertification and drought in the activities of the Committee during 1995. The related costs have been estimated to amount to $2.5 million.

12. With respect to the possibility of using the trust fund, established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/188, to support the participation of representatives of non-governmental organizations in the work of the Committee, as proposed in operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.30, it should be noted that the question of the policy governing travel and related entitlements for participants in United Nations meetings is on the agenda of the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its present session. Any change in current policy would be subject to the recommendation of the Fifth Committee.

C. Proposals for accommodation of the additional 1994-1995 activities and estimated additional requirements

13. The following activities need to be programmed for the year 1995 under section 8 of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 in order to respond adequately to provisions of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.30:

(a) International cooperation. Promotion of the ratification process of the Convention, liaison with intergovernmental and non-governmental

organizations, scientific and industrial communities and other interested parties and groups on the issue relating to the Convention;

(b) Parliamentary services. Parliamentary documentation: report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on activities relating to the entry into force of the Convention and preparation of the first Conference of the Parties; technical documentation for the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee at its sixth and seventh sessions, including the documentation relating to implementation of Committee resolution 5/1; assistance for the Committee in the preparation of its reports to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its third session;

(c) Published material. Technical material: databases on non-governmental organizations and intergovernmental organizations participating in the process of promoting the Convention; events related to combating desertification and mitigating drought; and reference materials related to combating desertification and mitigating drought;

(d) Information materials and services. Fifty press releases; and fact sheets, information kits and video material on the activities of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and on the ratification process of the Convention;

(e) Coordination, harmonization and liaison. Liaison with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the UNEP/WMO Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on issues relating to the Convention.

14. As estimated in paragraph 5 above, the requirements for conference-servicing costs amount to $1,089,700. This amount is based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 25 of the approved programme budget, and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the calendar of conferences for the biennium 1994-1995. However, it should be noted that the 1994-1995 level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1994-1995 were consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 25 of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 for conference-servicing of the sessions of the Committee in 1995.

15. With regard to the requirements of $576,600 for activities to be implemented in 1995 (see para. 10 above), the Secretary-General would intend to seek redeployments using funds initially appropriated under section 3 (Department of Political Affairs) for activities for the programme against

apartheid. Therefore, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.30, no additional appropriation would be required for the biennium 1994-1995.

16. Requirements relating to the biennium 1996-1997 would be dealt with in the context of the proposed programme budget for that biennium.

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.55
5 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s: High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/49/L.32

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 3 (a), 3 (b), 4 and 10 of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.32, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide to convene the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s in New York from 26 September to 6 October 1995, to be preceded by a one-day meeting of senior officials on 25 September 1995. In the event that any Member State offered to host the Meeting, the Trade and Development Board, at its spring session in 1995, would accordingly accede to that offer. The Meeting would carry out the mid-term global review, consider new measures as necessary, and report to the General Assembly on progress made in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(b) Decide to convene one session of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Donor Countries and Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with Representatives of the Least Developed Countries in early 1995 at Geneva, for the duration of one week, in order to prepare for the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

(c) Decide also to defray the cost of participation of two representatives from each least developed country in the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting and one representative from each least developed country to attend the Meeting referred to in paragraph (b) above through reallocation of existing resources of the regular budget, if necessary. Extrabudgetary resources should be explored for that purpose;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting and on the implementation of the resolution.

B. Relationship of the requests to the programme of work

2. The above requests are related to major programme IV (International economic cooperation for development), programme 15 (Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes) subprogramme 1 (Least developed countries) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 1/ and its proposed revisions (A/49/6 (Prog. 15)). They are also related to section 11A (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development), programme 15 (Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes), subprogramme 1 (Least developed countries) of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. 2/

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would convene a High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s in New York from 26 September to 6 October 1995, and one session of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Donor Countries and Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with Representatives of the Least Developed Countries in early 1995 for one week at Geneva.

D. Additional requirements at full cost

Conference servicing costs

4. The High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s is included in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1995 (A/49/32) and is scheduled to be held at Geneva from 26 September to 6 October. The change in venue from Geneva to New York would not require additional conference servicing costs.

5. However, the proposal to convene a High-level Intergovernmental Meeting in New York from 26 September to 6 October 1995 would require that an exception be made to the principle established by General Assembly resolution 40/243, in which it was stipulated that no subsidiary organ of the General Assembly may

meet at United Nations Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly unless explicitly authorized by the Assembly; and that United Nations bodies shall meet at their respective established headquarters. In addition, the convening of the Meeting from 26 September to 6 October 1995 would not conform to the instruction of the Assembly, reaffirmed in the same resolution, that all its subsidiary organs complete their reports for the following session of the Assembly no later than 1 September.

6. The Meeting of Governmental Experts of Donor Countries and Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with Representatives of the Least Developed Countries would be provided with conference services from within the overall provision for conferences and meetings of UNCTAD in 1995 at Geneva. Therefore no additional resources would be required for conference servicing of this Meeting.

Other costs

7. Under the terms of operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would decide to defray the cost of participation of two representatives from each least developed country in the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting and one representative from each least developed country to attend the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Donor Countries and Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions through reallocation of existing resources of the regular budget if necessary, and extrabudgetary resources should be explored for that purpose. It is understood that this request would involve the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to representatives of the least developed countries, and as such would constitute an exception to the rules governing payment of travel and subsistence allowances in respect of members of principal organs of the United Nations and subsidiary bodies.

8. The cost of the participation of representatives of the least developed countries in the meetings specified above is estimated at $900,000.

9. With regard to funding the participation of representatives of least developed countries from the reallocation of existing resources of the regular budget, it would not be possible to reallocate resources from other areas of the regular budget as expenditures have been budgeted for programmed activities under the approved programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

10. However, in accordance with the proposal that extrabudgetary resources should be explored, the Secretary-General would propose to utilize unexpended extrabudgetary funds from the voluntary trust fund established in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228 for the purpose of assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, to participate fully and effectively in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. This fund currently has an available balance of $410,000, which could defray part of the total cost of $900,000 for the participation of representatives of least developed countries in the above-mentioned meetings. Additional extrabudgetary resources amounting to $490,000 would have to be provided from voluntary contributions in order to fully cover the cost of participation of representatives of least developed countries.

E. Summary

11. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.32: (a) an exception would have to be made to the principles established by the General Assembly in resolution 40/243, in which it was stipulated that no subsidiary organ of the General Assembly may meet at United Nations Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly; that United Nations bodies shall meet at their respective established headquarters; and that subsidiary organs should complete their reports for the following session of the General Assembly no later than 1 September; (b) an exception would have to be made to the rules governing the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to members of principal organs of the United Nations and subsidiary bodies; and (c) it would be the Secretary-General's intention to make available the unexpended extrabudgetary resources of $410,000 which were contributed for similar participation in the context of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. With regard to the outstanding amount of $490,000, the Secretary-General would seek additional extrabudgetary contributions to fund the participation of representatives of least developed countries in the above-mentioned meetings.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

2/ Ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/48/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.56
6 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (g)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT II)

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/49/L.27

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. Under the terms of operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/49/L.27, the General Assembly would approve the recommendation contained in decision I/1 of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) that a third session of the Preparatory Committee, of relatively short duration, be held at United Nations Headquarters early in 1996 to complete the preparatory work for the Conference.

2. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would convene the third session of the Preparatory Committee at United Nations Headquarters early in 1996. The resources required for convening that session would be presented in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997.

3. The proposal to convene the third session of the Preparatory Committee in New York, however, requires that an exception be made to the principle, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, that United Nations bodies should meet at their respective established headquarters.

94-48503 (E) 061294 07/12/94

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.57
6 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 158

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/49/L.48

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 15 and 21 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

(a) Invite the Secretary-General to prepare an estimate of the additional resources needed to ensure adequate follow-up activities by the United Nations (para. 15);

(b) Decide that the Population Commission shall be renamed the Commission on Population and Development and recommend that the Economic and Social Council review, at its substantive session of 1995, the terms of reference, the mandate, and the composition of the Commission, which is to be expanded to 53 members, as well as the periodicity of its sessions, which is to be on an annual basis, and in this context also decide that the revitalized Commission shall be the principal intergovernmental mechanism to monitor, review and assess the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (para. 21).

2. With regard to the resources needed for follow-up activities to the Conference, it should be noted that an established capacity for this purpose already exists within the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis. Within its organizational structure, the Department has the Population Division, comprising 26 Professional and 18 General Service posts under the regular budget. The Division's budget for the current biennium

amounts to $7,541,300. It would be the intention of the Secretary-General to utilize these resources towards implementation of the programme of follow-up activities, supplementing them as and when required by other resources of the Department.

3. With regard to operative paragraph 21 of the draft resolution, while the final decision on the mandate and composition of the Commission on Population and Development rests with the Economic and Social Council, it is the intention of the Secretariat to advise the General Assembly on additional costs that could arise if the composition of the Commission and periodicity of its sessions were to be changed as recommended by the Assembly. Under the established procedure, the members of the Commission are entitled to travel at United Nations expense. Travel of 53 members of the Commission would cost up to $132,000 per session. The conference-servicing requirements for one session of the Commission, of eight working days' duration, would cost up to $466,800 (in 1995 rates). These costs would represent additional requirements for any given biennium as a result of annualization of the sessions of the Commission. Moreover, increase in the membership of the Commission from 27 to 53 members would result in an increase in travel costs for the regular session of the Commission in the amount of $65,000. In total, the recommendations contained in operative paragraph 21 of the draft resolution would result in additional costs per biennium as of 1996-1997 as follows (in 1995 rates):

		$
(a)	Substantive costs	197 000
(b)	Conference-servicing costs	466 800

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.58
6 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 89

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Arjan P. Hamburger (Netherlands), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.8

Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/190 of 22 December 1992, in which it endorsed the results of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Recalling also its resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992 on the institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Reaffirming the need for a balanced and integrated approach to environment and development issues and the new global partnership for sustainable development, initiated at the Conference,

Having considered the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session, 1/ which was held in New York from 16 to 27 May 1994,

Taking into account the recent national, subregional, regional and interregional efforts and initiatives to promote sustainable development,

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1/ E/1994/33.

1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session and endorses the recommendations contained therein;

2. Welcomes the communications regarding the implementation of Agenda 21 2/ and the action taken in many countries towards elaborating, as appropriate, national sustainable development strategies and action plans provided on a voluntary basis by a number of Governments and organizations at the second session of the Commission and encourages Governments to continue to share among themselves their experiences in the implementation of Agenda 21;

3. Underlines the importance of preparing and carrying out national sustainable development strategies, programmes or action plans, as the case may be, and to that end calls for provision of financial resources and transfer of technology;

4. Notes the ongoing work on the elaboration of sustainable development indicators;

5. Expresses its deep concern that the financial recommendations and commitments of Agenda 21, including those regarding official development assistance, despite an increase in private investment in some countries, are short of expectations and requirements and that the current availability of financial resources for sustainable development and the limited provision of adequate and predictable new and additional financial resources will constrain the effective implementation of Agenda 21 and could undermine the basis of the global partnership for sustainable development. In this context, expresses its concern that overall official development assistance has even decreased since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development; 3/

6. Stresses the critical need for and importance of the provision of means of implementation, in particular to developing countries, especially those relating to new and additional financial resources and the transfer of environmentally sound technology to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, in order to assist them in implementing Agenda 21 and other decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

7. Stresses the role of the Commission on Sustainable Development, as a unique international forum for fostering multilateral negotiations and promoting action in the area of changing consumption and production patterns, calls on the Commission to promote the adoption of urgent steps to implement the relevant chapters of Agenda 21 related to the crucial issue of unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, particularly in the developed countries, which not

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2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), resolution 1, annex II.

3/ The report of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development shows a decrease by 10 per cent in official development assistance.

only constitutes the major cause of continued global environmental deterioration but also aggravates poverty and imbalances and, in that context, reiterates that national authorities should endeavour to promote the internalization of environmental costs and the use of economic instruments, taking into account that the polluter should, in principle, bear the costs of pollution;

8. Notes the word done so far by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade/World Tourism Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme in the fields of trade, environment and sustainable development, underlines the need to ensure close cooperation and complementarity of work with the Commission on Sustainable Development and recommends that the Commission, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Environment Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations continue to be appropriately represented at the World Tourism Organization Committee on Trade and Environment;

9. Stresses the importance of the decisions adopted by the Commission on Sustainable Development, inter alia, on health, human settlements, freshwater, toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes, as concrete steps in the implementation of the sectoral clusters of Agenda 21;

10. Encourages the continuing participation of ministers in the sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, including those responsible for development, planning, finance and trade in the high-level meetings of the Commission;

11. Calls upon the Commission on Sustainable Development, in accordance with chapter 38 of Agenda 21, to develop close and clear relationships with other relevant international organizations and entities, such as the conferences of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 4/ the Convention on Biological Diversity, 5/ and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, 6/ and the Global Environment Facility in order to increase its effectiveness in monitoring the implementation of Agenda 21 and other decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

12. Urges the international community, in particular the donor countries, to undertake efforts to further strengthen the funding capacity of international financial institutions, regional banks and other international organizations, and emphasizes that greater efforts need to be undertaken by them to effectively and demonstrably provide resources for the implementation of Agenda 21;

4/ A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

5/ See United Nations Environment Programme, Convention on Biological Diversity (Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

6/ A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II.

13. Recommends that members of international financial institutions take the necessary steps, through their respective governing bodies, so that their programmes and activities will better reflect Agenda 21, particularly in order to respond to the needs of developing countries;

14. Endorses the recommendation of the Commission on Sustainable Development to draw up a matrix of policy options and financial instruments and mechanisms that would facilitate the formulation of optimal financing strategies for each of the sectoral clusters under review;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to promote further the involvement of the High-level Advisory Board on Sustainable Development in the work of the Commission, through more direct involvement of the members of the Board, in their expert capacity, in the informal meetings of the Commission and in its inter-sessional meetings, as well as to arrange briefing sessions open to all interested parties to highlight the outcome of the Board's meetings, with a view to enhancing more transparency in its work, communication and interface between the Board and the Commission;

16. Underlines the need for balanced, transparent and coherent inter-sessional processes, which are participatory in nature, to facilitate the work of the Commission and its ad hoc working groups, and expresses its appreciation to the various inter-sessional initiatives of national Governments and international organizations;

17. Underlines the need for an effective follow-up of the decisions taken by the Commission at its second session and notes the commitments expressed by members to follow up their inter-sessional initiatives in order to contribute to a comprehensive review of Agenda 21 in 1997;

18. Notes the indispensable role that major groups play in the implementation of Agenda 21 and encourages them to contribute to the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

19. Notes the work of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and its task managers and invites the Secretary-General to make reports of the Committee available to the Commission;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, relevant intergovernmental organizations, agencies, programmes and bodies within and outside the United Nations system, and relevant non-governmental organizations.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.59
6 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (a)

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Arjan P. Hamburger (Netherlands), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.46

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/180 of 19 December 1991, 47/227 of 8 April 1993 and 48/207 of 21 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research 1/ and the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the activities of the Institute, 2/

Recognizing the growing importance and relevance of training within the United Nations and the new training requirements of all Member States,

Considering also the relevance of research activities related to training undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research within its mandate,

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1/ A/49/634.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/49/14).

Acknowledging the importance for the restructured Institute of continuing to develop closer relationships with relevant national and international institutions in industrialized and developing countries in order to enable the United Nations system to respond to training needs in the most cost-effective manner and in the best interest of all Member States,

Taking note with interest of the steps taken to complete the restructuring process of the Institute with a view to making it the dynamic training institution that it was originally intended to be,

1. Takes note of the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

2. Urges Member States to make voluntary contributions to the restructured Institute, in particular to its General Fund, so as to assure its viability, and the further development of its training programmes;

3. Reaffirms that the funding of all the administrative budget and the training programmes of the Institute shall be covered from voluntary contributions, donations, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide for the Institute in the future and retroactively since the move of its headquarters to Geneva at fair costs, based on the costs borne by the United Nations itself and ensuring an equal treatment with other United Nations entities, office space in Geneva, as well as administrative and logistic support;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide for the Institute at fair costs, based on the costs borne by the United Nations itself and ensuring an equal treatment with other United Nations entities, liaison office space in New York, and requests, within this context, the Board of Trustees to give the necessary attention to these matters with a view to avoiding any negative financial impact on the Institute;

6. Invites the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the United Nations and its funds and programmes, including the United Nations Development Programme, to develop and intensify their collaboration, with the aim of making the Institute an important provider of training and training-related research for the United Nations system and to avoid unnecessary duplication of work;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen, in accordance with their respective mandates, the cooperation between the Institute and other qualified national and international institutions, including the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization in Turin, Italy;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.60
8 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 89 (e)

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.37/Rev.1

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

Statement by the Secretary-General

I. Activities proposed in the draft resolution and their relationship to the approved programme of work for 1994-1995

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 12, 13 and 15 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

"Request the Secretary-General to enable relevant regional commissions to support activities to coordinate the implementation of the Conference outcomes at the regional and subregional levels by, inter alia, providing the necessary autonomy and adequate resources to their subregional offices and operational centres, in accordance with paragraph 134 of the Programme of Action, taking into account the decentralization process" (para. 12);

"Also request the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has a strengthened capacity to carry out, in accordance with its mandate, the research and analysis necessary to complement the work of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the United Nations Secretariat with respect to the implementation of the Programme of Action" (para. 13);

"Further request the Secretary-General to establish within the Department for the Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development a clearly identifiable, qualified and competent entity with the resources and number of professionals and support staff that are necessary to undertake its broad range of functions in support of the system-wide implementation of the Programme of Action relying on the most efficient and cost-effective use of resources, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 123 of the Programme of Action" (para. 15).

2. It will be noted that paragraphs 123 and 134 of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of the Small Island Developing States, referred to in operative paragraphs of the draft resolution quoted above, read as follows:

"123. It is essential for the follow-up to the Conference and the implementation of the Programme of Action that a clearly identifiable, qualified and competent entity within the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the United Nations Secretariat be put in place to provide secretariat support for both intergovernmental and inter-agency coordination mechanisms. To that end, the necessary resources should be provided, relying on the most efficient and cost-effective use of resources, to fulfil the following functions:

"(a) Provide substantive secretariat support to intergovernmental and inter-agency processes related to the monitoring, review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action;

"(b) Act as a liaison and focal point for Governments, organs, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, on matters related to the follow-up to the Conference and the implementation of the Programme of Action;

"(c) Prepare reports to be submitted to the Commission on Sustainable Development, and other relevant bodies, on the implementation of the Programme of Action, drawing on the inputs from all appropriate sources;

"(d) Provide support, as appropriate, to other activities emanating from the Programme of Action."

"134. Each of the relevant regional commissions of the United Nations should be enabled to support regional activities to coordinate the implementation of Conference outcomes at the regional level, including providing the necessary autonomy and adequate resources to their subregional offices and operational centres, taking into account the ongoing process of decentralization. That would involve:

"(a) Assisting regional and subregional organizations and mechanisms involved in the promotion of sustainable development, as appropriate;

"(b) Acting as a point of liaison between United Nations agencies and the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the

United Nations Secretariat in New York, and among United Nations agencies at the regional and subregional levels." 1/

3. It should also be recalled that, at the time of the adoption of the Programme of Action by the Conference, a statement of the programme budget implications in relation to chapter D, Institutional arrangements, monitoring and review of the draft programme, had been submitted to the Conference by the Secretariat, in accordance with provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/189 and rule 16 of the rules of procedure of the Conference.

4. The activities of the Secretariat relating to the follow-up to the Conference fall under programme 46, Sustainable development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, which was proposed in the context of the latest revision of the medium-term plan and reviewed by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-forth session earlier this year. 2/ Due to the timetable for convening the Conference, these activities were not programmed in the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

II. Activities to be implemented and relevant resource requirements for the biennium 1994-1995

5. The following activities by the Secretariat are foreseen for the current biennium in the context of implementation of the Programme of Action:

(a) The Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development would assume responsibility for promotion of the implementation of the Programme of Action. In this context the Department would maintain continuous and extensive contacts with government officials, both in small island developing States and their development partners, and with representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to discuss ways and means of tackling the priority issues and the course of action relating to the implementation of the Programme; coordinate the activities under the Programme with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular with UNDP, and with UNCTAD and relevant regional commissions; contribute to fund-raising activities to mobilize the adequate financial resources, in accordance with chapter 33 of Agenda 21; and keep abreast of developments and gather information on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Programme of Action. The Department would also assume responsibility for assisting the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development in the system-wide coordination of aspects relating to the implementation of the Programme of Action. In this context the Department would be responsible for providing information for the Committee on the on-going requirements of the small island developing States and on activities undertaken under the Programme. Finally, the Department would be responsible for the preparation of various reports to and substantive servicing of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Sustainable Development and other intergovernmental bodies on the issues relating to the implementation of the Programme of Action. Among the reports to be submitted would be an annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly, periodic reports to the Commission on Sustainable Development or inputs thereto on the implementation of the Programme of Action in the context of the

Commission's multi-year thematic programme of work, reports to the Commission on Sustainable Development on the results of the reviews of the progress achieved and steps taken for the implementation of the Programme and other relevant reports;

(b) UNCTAD would assume responsibility for the development and implementation of a policy-oriented programme aimed at strengthening the export capacities of the small island developing States with a view to increasing those countries' competitiveness on the world market; developing in cooperation with relevant regional commissions, a mechanism for improving of the regional cooperation arrangements in the fields of trade, sea and air transport, communications, science and technology, human resources development, tourism, banking, insurance and institutional capacity-building and for carrying out necessary follow-up activities; monitoring activities on the implementation of multilateral trade agreements affecting the small island developing States; conducting studies and research on and backstopping technical assistance projects for those countries; providing substantive support and servicing to intergovernmental and expert group meetings on issues relating to small island developing States;

(c) Regional commissions would assume responsibility for coordination of the activities in the context of implementation of the Programme of Action at regional and subregional levels. To that end the regional commissions would: monitor the economic, social and environmental processes taking place in the small island developing States in their respective regions and advise them on appropriate country policies and programmes in support of their sustainable development, upon request; in cooperation with UNDP, specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system, and with regional and subregional financial organizations, undertake activities that ensure directing appropriate aid flows for those countries and maintain information systems on those flows, by donor, recipient country and sectoral destination; monitor the implementation of regional and country programmes and projects in the context of the Programme of Action; regularly report on activities undertaken and progress achieved in implementation of the Programme to their relevant regional intergovernmental bodies.

6. In order to adequately meet the above responsibilities, the existing coordinating and research capacity of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, UNCTAD and relevant regional commissions would need to be strengthened.

7. In this context and in line with provisions of operative paragraph 12 of the draft resolution, the establishment of one additional P-4 post, each, would be necessary in Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Economic Commission for Africa. Each post would be for an economic affairs officer who would concentrate primarily on the implementation of the Programme of Action. The post in ESCAP would be deployed in the Pacific Operational Centre of the Commission in Vanuatu. The incumbent would assist the Head of the Centre in carrying out the responsibilities detailed in paragraph 5 (c) above. The post in ECLAC would be deployed at the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean in Trinidad and Tobago. The incumbent would assist the Head of the

Office in carrying out the responsibilities detailed in paragraph 5 (c) above. In ECA the post would be located at its headquarters in Addis Ababa in the Social-economic Research and Planning Division which deals with the activities relating to the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries. The incumbent would assist the Head of the Division in carrying out the responsibilities detailed in paragraph 5 (c) above.

8. In line with operative paragraph 13 of the draft resolution, it is proposed to strengthen the existing capacity of UNCTAD in relation to the activities under the Programme of Action by providing one additional P-4 post for the Division for Least Developed, Land-locked and Island Developing Countries. The incumbent of the post would assist the Chief of the Land-locked and Island Developing Countries Branch of that Division in carrying out the responsibilities detailed in paragraph 5 (b) above.

9. In line with operative paragraph 15 of the draft resolution, it is proposed to create a small island developing States unit within the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development to provide substantive support and services to the intergovernmental and inter-agency coordinating mechanisms and carry out other responsibilities outlined in paragraph 5 (a) above. For that purpose one P-5, one P-4 and one General Service (Other Levels) posts would be required, on the understanding that, in implementing the Programme of Action, the Unit would also draw on the existing capacity of the Department, particularly the Division for Sustainable Development, as and when required. The P-5 post would be for a Chief of the Unit who would be responsible for supervising and coordinating the work of the Unit under the Programme of Action. The P-4 post would be for an economic affairs officer who would assist the Chief of the Unit in organizing support and servicing of the intergovernmental and inter-agency meetings on issues relating to the implementation of the Programme of Action, maintain liaison with relevant agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and contribute to the preparation of their respective reports.

10. All the posts discussed in paragraphs 7-9 above would be new posts to be established effective 1 January 1995. The related costs would amount to $380,500. In addition, a provision in the amount of $95,100 would be required for staff assessment.

11. In addition to the staff resources proposed in paragraph 9 above, a provision in the amount of $80,000 would be required for the Small Island Developing States Unit in the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development in 1995 for its operational requirements. Of this amount, an amount of $30,000 would be required for consultancies in the event that internal expertise would not be available to conduct specific research, in particular for the preparation of the reports to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its third session in 1995 in the context of its consideration of cross-sectoral issues; an amount of $30,000 would be required for convening an ad hoc expert group meeting to undertake a review of and make recommendations on the development of vulnerability indices for the small island developing States as an input to the relevant report to the Commission on Sustainable Development; and an amount of $20,000 would be required for travel of staff to participate in

relevant meetings, including the session of the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development.

12. In total, the resource requirements for the year 1995 in the context of the draft resolution would amount to $460,500, broken down by budget section as follows:

Section 8.	Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	$230 500
Section 11A.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	66 800
Section 15.	Economic Commission for Africa	66 000
Section 16.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	53 400
Section 18.	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	43 800
	Total	$460 500

III. Contingency fund

13. It will be recalled that, under the procedures established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, a contingency fund was established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Further, each statement of programme budget implications and each proposal for revised estimates should contain alternatives to the financing from the contingency fund of the proposed new activities.

14. It has not been possible to identify activities within sections 8, 11A, 15, 16 and 18 which could be terminated, deferred, curtailed or modified during the biennium in order to identify relevant posts and other resources to finance the net additional costs of the above activities. In the event that resources from the contingency fund are not available to finance the activities, implementation of the activities will be postponed to the biennium 1996-1997.

IV. Action required of the General Assembly

15. The following activities in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action, to be endorsed in draft resolution A/C.2/37/Rev.1, are proposed for approval for the year 1995 under the following sections of programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

Section 8. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development

C. Programme of work

2. Sustainable development

Paragraph 8.75 Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "Moreover, the Division, through the Small Island Developing States Unit, will be responsible for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, as adopted at the Conference on 6 May 1994 and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/__ of __ December 1994, including substantive support to and services of the intergovernmental and inter-agency processes in that field and promotional and catalytic activities in relation to the Programme of Action."

Activities

I. International cooperation

Add the following words at the end of the sentence: "... and on matters relating to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States."

II. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation:

(i) Add the following words at the end of the sentence: "... a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;"

(ii) Add the following words at the end of the sentence: "... a report to the Commission on Sustainable Development (third session) on implementation of the Programme of Action in the context of its multi-year thematic programme and review of the cross-sectoral issues;"

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: add at the end of the sentence: "... ad hoc expert group on the development of vulnerability indices for small island developing states (1995);"

Section 11A. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

C. Programme of work

Programme 15. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and special programmes

Paragraph 11A. 125 Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "In the carrying out the above activities, emphasis will be placed on and solutions

proposed for the problems identified in the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of the Small Island Developing States."

Section 15. Economic Commission for Africa

C. Programme of work

1. Development issues and policies

Paragraph 15A.17 Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "Coordination of the regional and subregional activities in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for Sustainable Development of the Small Island Developing States will be undertaken. In this context monitoring of economic, social and environmental processes in the small island developing States will be initiated, appropriate programmes of assistance will be identified, and measures to encourage aid flows to these countries will be taken."

Section 16. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

C. Programme of work

6. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

Paragraph 16.52 Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "Coordination of the regional and subregional activities in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for Sustainable Development of the Small Island Developing States will be undertaken. In this context monitoring of economic, social and environmental processes in the small island developing states will be initiated, appropriate programmes of assistance will be identified, and measures to encourage aid flows to these countries will be taken."

Section 18. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

C. Programme of work

Subprogramme 13. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Paragraph 18.71 Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph. "Coordination of the regional and subregional activities in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for Sustainable Development of the Small Island Developing States will be undertaken. In this context monitoring of economic, social and environmental processes in the small island developing States will be initiated, appropriate programmes of assistance will be identified, and measures to encourage aid flows to these countries will be taken."

16. Subject to the guidelines for the use and operation of the contingency fund, the Secretary-General would request an additional appropriation of $460,500 for the biennium 1994-1995, broken down as follows:

	$
Section 8	230 500
Section 11A	66 800
Section 15	66 000
Section 16	53 400
Section 18	43 800

In addition, an amount of $95,100 for staff assessment would be required under section 28, Staff assessment, to be offset by the same amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

Notes

1/ Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 94.I.18 and Corrigenda).

2/ See A/49/6 (Prog. 46); A/49/16 (part II), paras. 92-95.

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.61
8 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (g)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT II)

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Raiko Raichev (Bulgaria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.27

United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/180 of 22 December 1992, by which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) from 3 to 14 June 1996, and to establish both a preparatory committee and an ad hoc secretariat for the Conference,

Reiterating its gratitude to the Government of Turkey for offering to act as host to the Conference, which is to be held at Istanbul,

Reaffirming the importance for Habitat II, inter alia, of the principles contained in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1/ and the objectives, basis for action, activities and means of implementation of those activities, set out in chapter 7, entitled "Promoting sustainable human

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex I.

settlements development", and in relevant provisions of chapter 28 of Agenda 21, entitled "Local authorities' initiatives in support of Agenda 21", 2/

Noting with interest the progress made so far in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), as described in the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference on its organizational session 3/ and its first session, 4/ as well as in the report of the Secretary-General on the progress of work of the Preparatory Committee and the ad hoc secretariat for the Conference, 5/

Noting also with interest the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its fourteenth session, 6/

Noting the recommendations relevant to human settlements contained in the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its second session, 7/

Noting with concern that the resources currently available to the secretariat for the Conference, through voluntary contributions, among other sources, including redeployment of resources from the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), remain insufficient to support the preparatory process for the Conference on the scale envisaged by the General Assembly in resolution 47/180, in particular with respect to the ability of the secretariat to provide assistance to developing countries and other States requiring such assistance in their national preparatory efforts for the Conference,

1. Takes note of the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) on its organizational session, held at United Nations Headquarters from 3 to 5 March 1993 3/ and its first substantive session, held at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 11 to 22 April 1994, 4/ and endorses the decisions contained therein;

2. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General concerning progress in the preparations for the Conference; 5/

3. Approves the recommendation contained in decision I/1 of the Preparatory Committee that a third substantive session of the Preparatory

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2/ Ibid., annex II.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/48/37).

4/ Ibid., Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/49/37).

5/ A/49/272.

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/48/8).

7/ E/1994/33.

Committee, of relatively short duration, be held at United Nations Headquarters early in 1996 to complete the preparatory work for the Conference; 8/

4. Welcomes the recommendations made by the Preparatory Committee in its decision I/2 on preparations at the country, regional and global levels, on the draft statement of principles and commitments and on the draft global plan of action, which is to be structured around the two main themes of the Conference: "Adequate shelter for all" and "Sustainable human settlements development in an urbanizing world"; 8/

5. Takes note with interest the call by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to give the Conference the dimensions of a "city summit", and reaffirms its decision that the Conference should be held at the highest possible level of participation; 9/

6. Recommends that the global plan of action of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) take into account the outcome of all relevant United Nations global conferences;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all relevant organs, organizations, agencies and programmes intensify their efforts and cooperate closely to prepare for the Conference;

8. Recommends also that the inclusion of sustainable human settlements issues, as contained in chapter 7 of Agenda 21, be given appropriate attention within the context of an agenda for development, which is being prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 47/181 of 22 December 1992 and 48/166 of 21 December 1993, and reaffirms the overall human settlements objective is to improve the social, economic and environmental quality of human settlements and the living and working environments of all people, in particular the urban and rural poor;

9. Expresses its sincere appreciation to those States and organizations that have made or pledged financial or other contributions in support of the preparatory activities for the Conference, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue to make every effort to raise the extrabudgetary resources required for Conference activities and preparations;

10. Renews its appeal to all Governments, especially those of the developed countries and others in a position to do so, and to international and regional financial institutions, to contribute substantially to the voluntary funds established by the General Assembly in resolution 47/180 for the purpose of financing preparatory activities for the Conference and of supporting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process;

8/ Ibid., Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/49/37), annex I.

9/ Resolution 47/180, para. 1.

11. Requests that the work of the Preparatory Committee and the secretariat of Habitat II should continue to be funded within existing United Nations budgetary resources to ensure that the Conference will be treated adequately with respect to other global international United Nations conferences;

12. Takes note of the contributions of the United Nations organizations, agencies and programmes and other relevant organizations active in the field of human settlements to the work of the Preparatory Committee of Habitat II in the discharge of its mandate and invites them to mobilize financial resources to assist developing countries, at their request, in the preparation of their national reports;

13. Encourages all relevant interested non-governmental organizations, particularly those from developing countries, to participate in, and contribute to the Conference and its preparatory process, on the basis of procedures followed at recent United Nations conferences;

14. Also encourages the above-mentioned organizations to contribute fully to increasing world awareness of the problems and potential of human settlements as important inputs to social progress and economic growth, and world leaders to commit themselves to making cities, towns and villages healthy, safe, just and sustainable;

15. Requests the regional commissions to include in their programme activities for 1995 an item on the preparations for the Conference, with particular emphasis on preparations for the Conference in their respective regions, and to submit a report on those preparations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

16. Calls upon all States to encourage the broad-based participation of local authorities and all relevant actors, including the scientific community, industry, trade unions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, in the national, regional and international preparatory process and to encourage a wide exchange of information and experience in this respect, in particular on the programmes of work and activities of national committees;

17. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the progress made in the preparations for the Conference, including the implementation of the present resolution;

18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the sub-item entitled "United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)".

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.62
8 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (b)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Raiko Raichev (Bulgaria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.40

Food and agricultural development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ the

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1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Cartagena Commitment, 5/ Agenda 21, 6/ and the various consensus agreements and conventions that were adopted in the context of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 45/207 of 21 December 1990, 47/149 of 18 December 1992 and 47/193 of 22 December 1992,

Recognizing that freshwater resources are a scarce commodity in a growing number of countries and that there is a need to increase food production in developing countries, in part through the improved use of irrigation and water resource management suitable for agricultural production, and stressing in this context the need to give special attention to the issues agreed upon by the Commission on Sustainable Development, in particular those in paragraph 139 of the report of the Commission on its second session, 7/

Recognizing the importance of rehabilitating and upgrading present projects and conserving scarce water and land resources, by improved use of irrigation and water-resource management for agricultural production,

Stressing the importance of the full implementation of the decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development and, in particular, recognizing the importance of the work undertaken by the Commission in the area of freshwater resources,

Stressing with concern that hunger and malnutrition have been increasing in many countries, particularly in Africa,

Reaffirming its commitment to helping to improve the living conditions of rural women, recognizing their critical role as farmers and food producers,

Stressing the need to provide the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that operate in the areas of food and agriculture with adequate resources to implement their mandates,

Recognizing the importance of stimulating food production and productivity in developing countries through appropriate policies, taking fully into account Agenda 21, in particular its chapter 14, 6/ and of ensuring a sustainable

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5/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

7/ E/1994/33.

economic environment, including a more open trading system, for the development of a viable agricultural sector and improved food security,

1. Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on food production, including agro-industrial products, international markets for agricultural and tropical products and global food security; 8/

2. Notes with concern that, in the face of the enormous challenges in the area of agricultural development and food security, the overall resource allocation for the development of food and agriculture in developing countries has continued to decline;

3. Urges the international community to place food and agricultural development high on the development agenda and to mobilize resources at the national, bilateral and multilateral levels in support of sustainable productive agriculture and food security in developing countries;

4. Affirms that increasing food production and improving access to food by low-income people in developing countries will contribute to the alleviation of poverty and the elimination of malnutrition and help to raise their standard of living;

5. Notes that the agreements reached in the context of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round have established a basis for initiating a process of reform of trade in agriculture and will have an important impact on the development of food production, agro-industrial products and international markets for agricultural and tropical products and on global food security;

6. Urges all countries, particularly developed countries, to strengthen their efforts to create a more favourable international economic environment, in particular a more open agricultural trading system which will stimulate food production and productivity in developing countries; and in this context stresses the importance of the urgent and full implementation of the agreements contained in the Final Act of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

7. Notes with satisfaction the individual and collaborative efforts of the food and agricultural bodies based in Rome - namely, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Food Programme - calls upon these organizations to strengthen their collaboration in the area of food and agriculture, including with the United Nations Development Programme, and welcomes the programmes of these organizations directed to food production or food security in low-income food-deficit countries, including the initiation of two special programmes of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

8. Attaches special importance to the assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to developing countries on policy

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8/ A/49/438.

transformation and technical assistance in the light of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round and in the context of the Uruguay Round decision on measures concerning the possible negative effects of the reform programme on least developed and net food-importing developing countries;

9. Urges the international community to give special attention to the promotion and revitalization of economic growth and sustainable development in developing countries, through, inter alia, a more diversified food and agricultural sector, focusing in particular on agro-industrial activities in developing countries;

10. Invites the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the multilateral financial institutions working in the field of food and agriculture to support developing country efforts in the development of small- and medium-sized agro-industries and cooperatives and in the improvement of processing, transportation, distribution and marketing modalities of their food and other agricultural products;

11. Welcomes the successful conclusion of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, 9/ hopes that the Convention will attract the support of the international community towards solving the important problem confronting, in particular, Africa in that area, and in that regard supports the contribution made by, inter alia, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to deal with the problem of land degradation in Africa, and invites those organizations to consider extending their programmes to other affected regions;

12. Urges relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, the multilateral financial institutions and non-governmental organizations to strengthen their efforts towards a comprehensive assessment of freshwater resources, with the aim of identifying the availability of such resources, making projections of future needs, and identifying problems to be considered by the General Assembly at its special session in 1997;

13. Requests the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and the multilateral financial institutions, to assist interested developing countries in the formulation and implementation of national water policies and strategies;

14. Invites Governments, international organizations and, as appropriate, scientific/technical organizations to promote sustainable water use for food production and rural development by improving the efficiency of current water use for irrigation in developing countries, particularly at the village level;

15. Requests relevant regional and international organizations to assist the cooperative efforts of developing countries in the area of conservation, sustainable use and integrated water management and stresses the need for full

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9/ A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II.

implementation of the decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, particularly in the area of freshwater;

16. Welcomes the pledges that have been made by Member States to the Fourth Replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and in that context invites countries that have not yet done so to consider their pledges as soon as possible, taking into account the decisions taken by the Fund's Special Committee on Resource Requirements and Related Governance Issues;

17. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, focusing in particular on the use of freshwater resources, as well as on the effects of the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations on food production, including agro-industrial products and global food security in developing countries;

18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the sub-item entitled "Food and agricultural development" under the item entitled "Sustainable Development and International Economic Cooperation: Food and Agricultural Development".

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.63
8 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE

DRAFT BIENNIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE SECOND COMMITTEE FOR 1995-1996

Note by the Secretariat

The General Assembly, in resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, paragraph 5, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Second Committee for consideration and approval each year a proposed biennial programme of work. The draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 1995-1996, which is annexed to the present document, has been prepared on the basis of existing legislative authority. It also takes into account the draft proposals on which the Second Committee has taken action. The information contained in the annex, including that on documentation, will be updated orally by the Secretariat when the draft biennial programme of work for 1995-1996 is considered by the Committee.

94-49010 (E) 091294 11/12/94

ANNEX

Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1995-1996 a/

1995

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council b/

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1997-1998

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made during the first half of the 1990s (General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990) c/

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/51 of 29 July 1993) c/

Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan (Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/45 and A/C.2/49/L.15) c/

Preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the WHO on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.26/Rev.1 c/

Item 2. Macroeconomic policy questions

(a) Financing of development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of the potential sources of development (General Assembly resolution 48/187 of 21 December 1993)

(b) Long-term trends in social and economic development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 (General Assembly resolution 43/194 of 20 December 1988)

(c) External debt crisis and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.12

Item 3. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.23 on the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa

(a) Trade and development

Documentation Report of the Trade and Development Board, including the information requested in General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.34 (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964) c/

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on negotiations on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology (General Assembly resolution 48/167 of 21 December 1993)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/168 on economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

Report of the Secretary-General on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries (General Assembly resolution 48/169 of 21 December 1993)

(b) Human settlements

Documentation — Report of the Commission on Human Settlements, including the report of the Commission on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 (General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 43/180 and 43/181 of 20 December 1988) c/

(c) Science and technology for development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/179 of 21 December 1993

(d) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 48/171 of 21 December 1993 and A/C.2/49/L.65

(e) Women in development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (General Assembly resolution 42/178 of 11 December 1987) c/

(f) Human resources development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/205 of 21 December 1993

(g) Business and development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on policies and activities related to entrepreneurship, privatization, demonopolization and administrative deregulation (General Assembly resolution 48/180 of 21 December 1993)

(h) International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 47/196 of 22 December 1992 and A/C.2/49/L.53

(i) United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the work of the Preparatory Committee for the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) (General Assembly resolutions 47/180 of 22 December 1992 and A/C.2/49/L.61)

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) (General Assembly resolution 47/180)

Item 4. Environment and sustainable development

Documentation — Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, including the Programme's activities in environmental monitoring (General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 48/192 of 21 December 1993) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/174 of 21 December 1993 on the strengthening of the United Nations Environment Programme

Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 34/173 of 17 December 1979) c/

Note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975)

(a) Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation — Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission for Sustainable Development on its third session (General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity on the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.25/Rev.1)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.30 on the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in

Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

(b) Desertification and drought

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (General Assembly resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 40/209 of 17 December 1985 and 48/175 of 21 December 1993) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.19 on the observance of World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought

(c) Sustainable use and conservation of the marine living resources of the high seas

Documentation — Report of the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.5)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/215 on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas (General Assembly decisions 48/445 of 21 December 1993 and A/C.2/49/L.24)

Report of the Secretary-General on the steps taken and on problems encountered in the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.20 on unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas

Question for consideration for which no advance documentation has been requested

Fisheries bycatch and discards and their impact on the sustainable use of the world's living marine resources (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.50/Rev.1)

(d) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Documentation: Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.9 on the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(e) Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Documentation: Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.37/Rev.1)

Item 5. Operational activities for development

Documentation: Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council, including information on the United Nations Development Programme and the Human Development Report (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.51)

(a) Triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Documentation: Report of the Secretary-General on the triennial policy review of operational activities undertaken by the United Nations development system (General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992 and Council resolution 1994/33) c/

Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

Question for consideration for which no advance documentation has been requested

United Nations field offices (General Assembly resolution 48/209 of 21 December 1993)

(b) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

Documentation: Report of the High-Level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution 33/134) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of technical cooperation among developing countries in the United Nations development system and on the follow-up of General Assembly resolution 48/172

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/173 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

Report of the Secretary-General on the state of South-South cooperation (General Assembly resolution 48/164)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.49 on the proposed conference on South-South cooperation

Item 6. Training and research

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.59

Item 7. Agenda for development

Documentation No advance documentation requested (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.41)

Item 8. Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international cooperation for development through partnership

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.45

Item 9. United Nations conference on international migration and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.47

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the conference (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.47)

Item 10. Implementation of the programme of action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.67 c/

Item 11. World conference on public administration and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (A/C.2/49/L.35)

1996 d/

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council e/

United Nations Population Award

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund (Economic and Social Council decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982)

Item 2. Macroeconomic policy questions

(a) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of the Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries

(b) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolutions 45/199, 47/152, 48/185 and A/C.2/49/L.6)

(c) Net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.7)

Item 3. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

Documentation Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) (General Assembly resolution 47/180)

(a) Trade and development

Documentation Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX)) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.31)

Report of the Secretary-General on specific measures in favour of island developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.36)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the

implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.64 on the transit system of the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours

(b) Food and agricultural development

Documentation Report of the World Food Council c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.62

(c) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolutions 48/181 and A/C.2/49/L.44)

(d) Industrial development cooperation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/177 of 22 December 1992 on the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 1991-2000

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.39 on industrial development cooperation

(e) Cultural development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on progress in the implementation of the Decade (General Assembly resolutions 41/187, 44/238, 45/189, 46/157 and A/C.2/49/L.33) c/

Question for consideration for which no advance documentation has been requested

Commodities (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.29)

Item 4. Environment and sustainable development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/215 on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas (General Assembly decision 48/445)

(a) Implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation — Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its fourth session (General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992)

Item 5. Operational activities for development

Documentation — Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

Item 6. Training and research

United Nations University

Documentation — Report of the Council of the United Nations University, including the information requested in General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.42 c/

Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.42)

Item 7. World conference on public administration and development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/49/L.35)

Notes

a/ The Second Committee will, in accordance with established practice and in pursuance of General Assembly decision 38/429, hold a general debate each year at the beginning of its work.

b/ The list of questions and documentation under this item corresponds to requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Economic and Social Council completes its work in 1995.

c/ Report submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

d/ The programme of work and documentation list for 1996 will be updated in 1995, taking into account the relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

e/ The list of questions and documentation under this item is only indicative of requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Council completes its work in 1996.

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.64
9 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Raiko Raichev (Bulgaria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.43

Transit environment in the land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/169 and 48/170 of 21 December 1993,

Recalling further the agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions, convened by the Trade and Development Board in New York from 17 to 19 May 1993, 1/ and in particular, the conclusions and recommendations of the above Meeting pertaining to the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours,

Recognizing that the overall socio-economic development efforts of these countries, seeking to enter world markets through the establishment of a multicountry transit system, are impeded by a lack of territorial access to the sea as well as by remoteness and isolation from world markets,

Supporting the current efforts being undertaken by the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing

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1/ TD/B/40(1)/2-TD/B/LDC/AC.1/4.

neighbours through relevant multilateral, bilateral and regional arrangements to address the issues regarding the development of a viable transit infrastructure in the region,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on transit transport systems of the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours: current situation and proposals for future action, 2/

Noting that this report, as stated in paragraph 1 of its introduction, represents a first approximation only towards a fuller elaboration of more concrete programmes of action for dealing with the issues,

Recognizing that to be effective, a transit transport strategy for the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours should incorporate actions that address both the problems inhering in the use of existing transit routes and the early development and smooth functioning of new, alternative routes,

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening international support measures to address further the problems of newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours,

1. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in consultation with the Governments concerned and in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe, and, in accordance with approved programme priorities and within existing financial resources, to elaborate a programme for improving the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours and to make a comprehensive analysis and study of the transit system for Central Asian countries, paying particular attention to the development of all new, appropriate and feasible alternative transit routes and corridors, including the shortest ones;

2. Invites donor countries and multilateral financial and development institutions, within their mandates, to provide newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours with appropriate financial and technical assistance for the improvement of the transit environment for these countries;

3. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the relevant international and regional organizations referred to in the present resolution, to study the possibility of holding, within existing financial resources, a regional symposium for the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours, with the participation of other interested States, on transport and transit issues in the region, upon completion of the comprehensive

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2/ A/49/277.

analysis and study requested in paragraph 1 of the present resolution and before this issue is taken up by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.65
9 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Raiko Raichev (Bulgaria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.32

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s: High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/206 of 21 December 1990, in which it endorsed the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 1/ 46/156 of 19 December 1991 on the implementation of the Programme of Action and 47/173 of 22 December 1992 on the implications of the application of the new criteria for identifying the least developed countries in the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Recalling also its resolution 48/171 of 21 December 1993, in which it decided to convene a high-level intergovernmental meeting to conduct a mid-term global review, in accordance with paragraph 140 of the Programme of Action and its resolution 45/206, on the implementation of the Programme of Action, to be held in the early part of September 1995 or any other suitable date during the second half of 1995,

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1/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Taking note of the Declaration adopted at the Ministerial Meeting of the Least Developed Countries, held at United Nations Headquarters on 4 October 1994, in pursuance of the decision taken at the Ministerial Meeting held at Dhaka in February 1990, 2/

Recalling further that the prime objective of the Programme of Action is to arrest the further deterioration in the socio-economic situation of the least developed countries, to reactivate and accelerate their growth and development and to set them on the path of sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

Expressing serious concern about the continued deterioration of the economic and social situation of the least developed countries as a whole,

Also expressing concern about the limited progress achieved so far in the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Recognizing that the mid-term global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action is of particular significance as it will provide an opportunity to the international community to set out new and corrective policies and measures, including strengthened external support to the least developed countries in all areas, to support their efforts so as to ensure the timely, effective and full implementation of the Programme of Action during the remainder of the decade,

Stressing the importance of timely and adequate preparations for the mid-term global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Also stressing that adequate resources should be provided to ensure full and effective participation of the least developed countries in the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,

Recalling decision 412 (XL) of 29 April 1994 of the Trade and Development Board on the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action, 3/

Taking note of agreed conclusions 413 (XL) of 29 April 1994 of the Trade and Development Board on the review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the least developed countries for the 1990s, 3/ which was underpinned, inter alia, by The Least Developed Countries 1993-1994 Report, 4/

2/ A/49/506, annex.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/49/15), vol. I, chap. II, sect. A.

4/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.II.D.4.

1. Reaffirms the commitment of the international community to the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, and calls upon all Governments, international organizations, multilateral financial institutions and development funds, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all other organizations concerned to take concrete measures to implement fully and effectively the Programme of Action in all areas as a matter of priority;

2. Stresses that progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action will require effective implementation of national policies and priorities by the least developed countries for their economic growth and development, as well as strong and committed partnership between those countries and their development partners;

3. Calls upon the donor countries to fulfil their aid commitments as contained in the Programme of Action on a priority basis and adjust them upwardly to reflect fully the additional resource requirements of the least developed countries, including those added to the list of least developed countries following the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

4. Decides:

(a) To convene the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s in New York from 26 September to 6 October 1995, to be preceded by a one-day meeting of senior officials on 25 September 1995. In the event that any Member State offers to host this Meeting, the Trade and Development Board, at its spring session in 1995, would accordingly consider that offer. The Meeting shall carry out the mid-term global review, consider new measures as necessary, and report to the General Assembly on progress made in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(b) To convene one session of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Donor Countries and Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with Representatives of the Least Developed Countries in early 1995 at Geneva, for the duration of one week, in order to prepare for the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

(c) To organize regional follow-up meetings by the relevant United Nations regional commissions, in close coordination with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to improve and strengthen existing cooperation arrangements at the regional and subregional levels and provide appropriate inputs to the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

(d) To invite the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to undertake sectoral appraisals in their respective fields on the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(e) To request that an inter-agency meeting be convened in early 1995 to ensure the full mobilization and coordination of all organs, organizations and

programmes of the United Nations system as part of the preparations for the mid-term global review;

5. Decides further to defray the cost of participation of two representatives from each least developed country in the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting by the utilization of unexpended extrabudgetary funds from the voluntary trust fund established in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228 and through reallocation of existing resources of the regular budget, if necessary. Extrabudgetary resources should also be explored for this purpose and for financing the cost of participation of one representative from each least developed country in the Meeting referred to in paragraph 4 (b) above;

6. Welcomes the steps initiated by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene preparatory expert group meetings and invites donors to provide adequate extrabudgetary resources for that purpose, including for the preparation of substantive documentation;

7. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General, in resolution 46/156, to mobilize extrabudgetary resources to ensure the participation of at least one representative from each least developed country at the spring session of the Trade and Development Board, as well as adequate participation of least developed countries at the preparatory, expert and sectoral meetings for the mid-term global review process;

8. Urges all countries, as well as multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions, to take the necessary steps to ensure appropriate preparations for the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

9. Requests all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to submit reports containing a review of the implementation of the Programme of Action within their fields of competence, with special emphasis on areas where commitments have remained unfulfilled, and proposals for new measures as necessary, as further inputs to the preparation for the mid-term global review;

10. Invites the Secretary-General to make recommendations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, with a view to ensuring that the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has sufficient capacity to undertake an effective follow-up of the outcome of the mid-term global review, and to follow up the conclusions and recommendations relating to the least developed countries adopted by major United Nations conferences;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting and on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.66
9 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda items 91 (a) and 107

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.59

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. By operative paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.59, the General Assembly would:

(a) Reaffirm that the funding of all the administrative budget and training programmes of the Institute shall be covered from voluntary contributions, donations, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads;

(b) Request the Secretary-General to provide for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the future and retroactively since the move of its headquarters to Geneva at fair costs, based on the costs borne by the United Nations itself and ensuring an equal treatment with other United Nations entities, office space in Geneva, as well as administrative and logistic support;

(c) Also request the Secretary-General to provide for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research at fair costs, based on the costs borne by the United Nations itself and ensuring an equal treatment with other United Nations entities, liaison office space in New York, and request, within this context, the Board of Trustees to give the necessary attention to these matters with a view to avoiding any negative financial impact on the Institute.

2. The Secretary-General understands that in operative paragraphs 4 and 5 of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.59, he is requested to provide office space in Geneva, as well as administrative and logistic support and liaison office space

in New York, to be covered by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) from voluntary contributions, donations, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads, at the costs borne by the United Nations for renting office space for its entities financed from the regular budget.

3. In its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, the General Assembly decided that the Recommendations of the Group of High-Level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations, 1/ should be implemented by the Secretary-General and the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations. It will be recalled that in recommendation 36 of the Recommendations, it is stated that Member States and other users occupying office space on United Nations premises should pay a rent based on current commercial rates.

4. It is the understanding of the Secretary-General that the term "other users" was clearly intended to refer to any bodies or activities funded outside the regular budget of the United Nations, so as to ensure that the regular budget did not bear costs that should properly be borne by extrabudgetary resources. Accordingly, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research falls under the term "other users" in recommendation 36.

5. In accordance with the procedure established to conform to recommendation 36, the rental rate charged by the United Nations to entities occupying space in United Nations buildings is based on an average of the commercial rates that the United Nations is charged.

6. Such a rate for Geneva should be that of the Palais des Nations based on actual costs incurred for maintenance and utilities. However, at Petit Saconnex, the rate charged to "other users" includes (a) reimbursement for rental costs paid by the United Nations Office at Geneva; (b) reimbursement for general operating costs incurred by the United Nations Office at Geneva; and (c) the charge for rental of furniture, representing the proportional share of the total expenditures incurred by the United Nations for this purpose at Petit Saconnex. Consequently, the rate applicable to "other users", including UNITAR, at Petit Saconnex amounts to 70 per cent of the rate charged at the Palais des Nations and is adjusted only to cover actual expenses incurred.

7. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.59, the Secretary-General would continue to provide UNITAR with office space as well as administrative and logistic support in Geneva, at fair costs and on an equal basis with "other users", so that the actual costs incurred by the United Nations itself could be reimbursed. Should UNITAR require office space in New York for a liaison office, the Secretary-General would ensure that it is charged to UNITAR on the same basis.

Notes

1/ The Recommendations are contained in the report of the Group, which was issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.67
9 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 158

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Arjan P. Hamburger (Netherlands) on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.48

Report of the International Conference on Population and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/176 of 22 December 1992 and 48/186 of 21 December 1993 on the International Conference on Population and Development, and 48/162 of 20 December 1993 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, 1991/93 of 26 July 1991, 1992/37 of 30 July 1992, 1993/4 of 12 February 1993, and 1993/76 of 30 July 1993, in which the Council decided on the convening, mandate and preparatory process of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council decision 1994/227 of 14 July 1994, by which the Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Population Commission, including discussion of the implications of the recommendations of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 3 (III) of 3 October 1946, 150 (VII) of 10 August 1948 and 1985/4 of 28 May 1985 on the mandate of the Population Commission, as well as 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and

1986/7 of 21 May 1986 on the aims and purposes of the United Nations Population Fund,

Having considered the report of the International Conference on Population and Development 1/ which took place in Cairo, Egypt, from 5 to 13 September 1994,

Reaffirming the importance of the outcome of the World Population Conference held in Bucharest in 1974 and the International Conference on Population held in Mexico City in 1984 and acknowledging fully the integrated approach taken during the International Conference on Population and Development which recognizes the interrelationship among population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

Recognizing that the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development 2/ is the sovereign right of each country, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its peoples, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights,

Expressing its belief in the contribution that the outcome of the International Conference on Population and Development will make to the forthcoming World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), in particular relating to the call for a greater investment in people and for the empowerment of women to ensure their full participation at all levels in the social, economic and political lives of their communities,

Expressing its satisfaction at the fact that the International Conference on Population and Development and its preparatory process enabled the full and active involvement of States Members of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, and of observers and various intergovernmental organizations as well as representatives of non-governmental organizations, representing all regions of the world,

Expressing its profound gratitude to the Government and people of Egypt for the hospitality extended to the participants at the Conference and for the facilities, staff and services placed at their disposal,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the International Conference on Population and Development; 1/

2. Endorses the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development 2/ as adopted on 13 September 1994;

1/ A/CONF.171/13 and Add.1.

2/ Ibid., chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

3. Acknowledges the contribution made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Conference to the successful organization of the Conference;

4. Affirms that, in the implementation of the Programme of Action, Governments should commit themselves at the highest political level to achieving its goals and objectives, which reflect a new, integrated approach to population and development, and take a lead role in coordinating the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of follow-up actions;

5. Calls upon all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other major groups concerned with population and development issues, including intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and other community leaders, to give the widest possible dissemination to the Programme of Action and to seek public support for its goals, objectives and actions;

6. Fully acknowledges that the factors of population, health education, poverty, patterns of production and consumption, empowerment of women, and the environment are closely interconnected and should be considered through an integrated approach and that the follow-up to the Conference must reflect this fact;

7. Urges all countries to consider their current spending priorities with a view to making additional contributions for the implementation of the Programme of Action, taking into account the provisions of chapters XIII and XIV of the Programme of Action, and the economic constraints faced by developing countries, in particular the least developed among them;

8. Acknowledges the importance of the subregional and regional activities undertaken during the preparations for the Conference, including the regional strategies, plans and declarations adopted as part of this process, and invites the regional commissions, other regional and subregional organizations and the development banks to examine the results of the Conference held at Cairo within their respective mandates, for the follow-up and implementation of the Programme of Action, at the regional level;

9. Emphasizes that international cooperation in the field of population and development is essential for the implementation of the recommendations adopted at the Conference and, in this context, calls upon the international community to provide, both bilaterally and multilaterally, adequate and substantial international support and assistance for population and development activities including through the United Nations Population Fund and other organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies that will be involved in the implementation, at all levels, of the Programme of Action;

10. Calls upon the organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to undertake the actions required to give full and effective support to the implementation of the Programme of Action;

11. Emphasizes the need to maintain and enhance effective partnership with non-governmental groups and organizations so as to ensure their continued contributions and cooperation within all aspects of population and development, and urges all countries to establish appropriate national follow-up mechanisms, in partnership with non-governmental organizations, community groups and representatives of the media and the academic community, as well as to seek the support of parliamentarians, so as to ensure the full implementation of the Programme of Action;

12. Recognizes the importance of South-South cooperation in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

13. Recognizes that the effective implementation of the Programme of Action will require an increased commitment of financial resources, both domestically and externally, and in this context calls upon the developed countries to complement the national financial efforts of developing countries on population and development and intensify their efforts to transfer new and additional resources to the developing countries, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure that population and development objectives and goals are met;

14. Acknowledges that countries with economies in transition should receive temporary assistance for population and development activities in light of the difficult economic and social problems faced by these countries at present, and therefore suggests that the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system should adjust, on this basis, their programmes and activities in line with the Programme of Action and take appropriate measures to ensure its full and effective implementation;

15. Emphasizes the importance of the early identification and allocation of financial resources by all members of the international community, including regional financial institutions, to enable them to fulfil their commitments to the implementation of the Programme of Action;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the various bodies of the United Nations system, as well as with international financial institutions and various bilateral aid organizations and agencies, with a view to promoting an exchange of information among them on the requirements for international assistance, reviewing on a regular basis the specific needs of countries in the field of population and development and maximizing the availability of resources and their most effective utilization;

17. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate resources are provided for the Conference follow-up activities of the United Nations Secretariat during 1995;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare periodic reports for the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to promote the exchange of information on the requirements for international assistance among the members of the donor community;

19. Urges the international community to promote a supportive international economic environment by adopting favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

20. Stresses the importance of continued and enhanced cooperation and coordination by all relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

21. Emphasizes the need for follow-up activities relating to the Conference and the Programme of Action so as to utilize, to the fullest extent possible, existing capacity within the United Nations system in the area of population and development, including the Population Commission, the Population Division of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat and the United Nations Population Fund, and other organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations and specialized agencies whose support and commitment are required to successfully implement the full range of activities outlined in the Programme of Action;

22. Requests the specialized agencies and all related organizations of the United Nations system to review and where necessary adjust their programmes and activities in line with the Programme of Action and take appropriate measures to ensure its full and effective implementation, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and invites them to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 for coordination purposes and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for policy implications;

23. Decides that the General Assembly through its role in policy formulation and the Economic and Social Council through its role in overall guidance and coordination, in accordance with Assembly resolution 48/162, and a revitalized Population Commission shall constitute a three-tiered intergovernmental mechanism that will play the primary role in the follow-up of the implementation of the Programme of Action, keeping in mind the need to develop a common framework for a coherent follow-up to United Nations summits and conferences, and to this end:

(a) The General Assembly, being the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to the follow-up of the International Conference on Population and Development, will organize a regular review of the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(b) The Economic and Social Council, in assisting the General Assembly, will promote an integrated approach, provide system-wide coordination and guidance in the monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action and make recommendations thereon;

(c) The revitalized Population Commission, as a functional commission assisting the Economic and Social Council, will monitor, review and assess the implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, regional and international levels and advise the Council thereon;

24. Also decides that, to emphasize the new and comprehensive approach to population and development embodied in the Programme of Action, the revitalized Population Commission shall be renamed the Commission on Population and Development;

25. Decides that the Commission on Population and Development shall meet on an annual basis, beginning in 1996;

26. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council review, at its substantive session of 1995, the Commission's terms of reference and mandate so as to bring these fully into line with the provisions of operative paragraph 23 (c) above;

27. Also recommends that the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to the decisions made on the terms of reference and enhanced mandate of the revitalized Commission, should consider at its substantive session of 1995 the composition of the Commission, in order to ensure that the Commission fully fulfils its functions as provided in operative paragraph 23 above, taking into account the integrated multidisciplinary and comprehensive approach of the Programme of Action as well as the membership of the other functional commissions of the Council;

28. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, to consider:

(a) The establishment of a separate executive board of the United Nations Population Fund;

(b) Recommendations to the Secretary-General concerning secretariat support and coordination arrangements for the United Nations system;

(c) Recommendations to the Secretary-General regarding the establishment of an appropriate inter-agency coordination, collaboration and harmonization mechanism for the implementation of the Programme of Action;

29. Also requests the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, to review the reporting procedures within the United Nations system regarding population and development issues, including a quinquennial review and appraisal of the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure full support for its implementation, bearing in mind the reporting procedures for all United Nations conferences in the economic and social field;

30. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States, to prepare a report on institutional follow-up issues and reporting procedures in the United Nations system to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;

31. Requests the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To discuss the relevant matters concerning the implementation of population and development programmes, as well as matters concerning

harmonization, cooperation and collaboration within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(b) To discuss the reports submitted by the different bodies and other bodies and organs on various matters related to the Programme of Action;

32. Invites the governing body of the United Nations Population Fund to oversee, on a regular basis, the response of the Fund to the needs of countries regarding activities to strengthen national population and development programmes, including the specific requests from developing countries for assistance in the preparation of national reports, within its area of competence, and to report to the Economic and Social Council on this matter;

33. Calls upon the programmes of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and funds to provide their full and active support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, particularly at the field level, through the United Nations resident coordinator system, and invites the relevant specialized agencies to do the same;

34. Requests the Population Commission, at its twenty-eighth session, to review, within its area of competence, the Programme of Action and its implications and to transmit its views to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;

35. Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

36. Decides to include in the agenda of its forthcoming sessions, within existing clusters, an item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development".

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.68
9 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Raiko Raichev (Bulgaria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.36

Specific measures in favour of island developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/202 of 21 December 1990 and 47/186 of 22 December 1992 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recognizing that, in addition to the general problems facing developing countries, many island developing countries experience specific trade- and financing-related handicaps and that many of these factors subsist concurrently in island developing countries, resulting in economic and social vulnerability and dependence, particularly in those countries that are small and/or geographically dispersed;

Mindful of the fact that in the 1990s, island developing countries, particularly the small island developing countries that have extremely open and volatile economies, are facing an international economic environment that may adversely affect their trading opportunities,

Stressing the need for support measures to enable the island developing countries to obtain maximum benefit from the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, 1/

Underscoring the importance of international cooperation to support policies and measures of island developing countries in the area of trade so as to complement the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, 2/ adopted at the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Noting that many island developing countries are least developed countries,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the States, organizations and bodies, within and outside the United Nations system, that have responded to the special needs of island developing countries;

2. Welcomes the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States 2/ and the Declaration of Barbados, 3/ adopted at the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held in Bridgetown, Barbados, from 25 April to 6 May 1994 (hereinafter referred to as the Barbados Conference);

3. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on a development strategy for island developing countries; 4/

4. Welcomes the efforts made by island developing countries at national and regional levels to enhance their international competitiveness and expand their trading opportunities;

5. Calls upon the international community to implement all the commitments achieved and the recommendations made at the Barbados Conference and to take the necessary action to give effective follow-up to the Programme of Action and, in relation to trade and development issues with respect to island developing countries, reiterates the appeals made in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 47/186;

6. Notes the valuable role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in support of island developing countries, as recalled in General Assembly resolution 47/186, and welcomes the request set forth in

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1/ Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994, vol. 1.

2/ Report of the United Nations Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994 (A/CONF.167/9 and Corr.1 and 2) (United Nations publication, Sales No. 94.I.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

3/ Ibid., annex I.

4/ A/49/227 and Add.1 and 2.

[A/C.2/49/L.37/Rev.1] that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development be ensured of a strengthened capacity to carry out, in accordance with its mandate, research and analysis necessary to complement the work of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the United Nations Secretariat;

7. Invites the Commission on Sustainable Development to convene, during its session in 1996, a high-level panel to discuss the challenges faced by island developing countries, particularly in the area of external trade, and to assist the Commission in its review of the implementation of the Programme of Action agreed at the Barbados Conference, and also invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to organize that panel in cooperation with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor and review in a coordinated manner, inter alia, within the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the secretariats of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the concerns and needs of island developing countries,

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution and, in recognition of the complementarity between the follow-up to the Barbados Conference and ongoing island developing country programmes, further requests the Secretary-General to take measures to provide for integrated reporting on, and synergetic consideration of, these issues.